

# C A A TO TRAIN 150 PILOTS FOR ARMY

## VANGUARD WINS SWIFT VICTORY AT COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4. (ANP)—The Vanguard League was an outstanding victory last Saturday when the Clark Baking Co. agreed to hire an entire colored personnel at its 19th and Mt. Vernon avenue store, as a result of less than one day of picketing by the militant league. Striking with the uncompromising force of the proposed second front, the league established a formidable picket line in front of Clark's Mt. Vernon Ave. Store at opening time Saturday.

Previously, the league had sent several letters to the company concerning the hiring of Negro girls. These were completely ignored, as were some applicants who went to the company headquarters. Having failed to get any response from the company, the matter was turned over to the committee on direct pressure. The picketing continued until early in the evening, when league officials learned that Mr. Clark, head of the largest baking concern in this city, was attempting to contact the league. A conference was immediately arranged and negotiations got underway immediately. The meeting, which was held in the league headquarters, and presided over by Miss Mary S. Bush, chairman of the labor committee, lasted less than 30 minutes.

### Girl Hired Immediately.

In order to get the picket line removed, Mr. Clark hired one colored girl immediately, and agreed to change his whole staff in that store over to colored girls within the next two weeks. At the close of negotiations the labor chairman of the Vanguard League went with Mr. Clark to the store and saw the girl hired. On her way out, she dismissed the picket line, which had been crossed only by four Negroes during the entire time.

## ASSIGN WAACS TO NEW DUTIES

By Chas. P. Howard

FORT DES MOINES, Iowa. (HN S)—The program of training 25,000 women officers and auxiliaries is definitely underway at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, as the first group of 436 officers completed the seventh week of their basic training. The course is an eight weeks course. The seventh and eighth week being on a basis of one-half time on duty and one-half time on classes. The duty service enables each officer to turn her attention to the special field in which she will eventually be assigned and get practical experience under competent officers.

### Assignment.

Most of the thirty-six Negro third officers are going to be assigned to duty of training other Negro WAAC groups. However, some are already getting their specialist training and will begin the performance of the duty for which they are trained at the end of the eight weeks period, thereby relieving certain civilian personnel as well as officers and men for combat service.

In the group of specialists Third Officer Harriet M. West, Washington, D. C., has been assigned to WAAC headquarters in Washington, as executive assistant. Third Officer Irma J. Clayton, Chicago, Ill., has been assigned to the Special Service Division and will take up her duties with the Service Club.

Third Officer Mildred E. Carter, Boston, Mass., has been assigned to the Department of Physical Training.

Those assigned to company duty are as follows: Third Officers Charley E. Adams, Columbia, S. C., and Myrtle E. Anderson, Kansas City, Mo., as company commanders. Third Officers Vera Harrison, Wilberforce, Ohio; Frances C. Alexander, Toledo, Ohio; Elizabeth Hampton, Los Angeles, Calif.; Alice M. Jones Narogoches, Texas; Sarah E. Murphy, Atlanta, Ga.; Geraldine C. Bright, Pittsburgh, Texas; Verneal M. Austin, New York City; Ruth A. Lucas, Stamford, Conn.; Evelyn P. Greene, Washington, D. C.; and Geneva V. Ferguson, Camp Denison, Ohio.

**Other Specialists.** Third Officers Annie L. Brown, Brenham, Texas, and Mary K. Lewis, Orlando, Fla., have been assigned to the course of Mess Management.

Third Officers W. M. Johnson, Richmond, Va., and Mary F. Kearney, Bridgeport, Conn., have been assigned to the Division of Motor Transport.

Assignment of the other officers is not announced at this time.

**None on Recruiting.** No Negro officers were assigned to duty as recruiting officers. It is to be presumed that those officers assigned to company duty will begin soon to train a group of Negro auxiliaries now at Fort Des Moines, and those assigned to specialists' courses will serve as officers in their respective branches.

## On the Alert in the Pacific



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An enemy raid on America's great military base at Pearl Harbor will encounter formidable opposition from a crack Army anti-aircraft regiment of Negro troops. Inducted as a National Guard unit, the regiment is commanded by Colonel Chauncey M. Hooper, Negro officer and attorney from New York City.

Many of the soldiers of Colonel Hooper's unit are from Harlem. Because of their far-flung assignment they have dubbed themselves the "Pineapple Army." Other units in the Islands attest that the "Pineapple Army" has marksmen as eagle-eyed as Kit Carson.

One officer recently asked them to "gradually" shoot the edges off the sleeve targets toward across the sky by airplanes, rather than to wreck the targets at once with a volley of direct bursts.

Colonel Hooper's troops have installed their guns and other equipment and are ready for any eventuality. Their unit has been coordinated with other Army anti-aircraft outfits in the area. Maneuvers have demonstrated that synchronization among the various units is highly developed. Many of the men, including Colonel Hooper, are veterans of the first World War.

The pictures accompanying this story, among the first of Negro troops to arrive from overseas, show Colonel Hooper and some of his fellow officers: (left to right) Lieutenant Oren W. Riley, Dental Corps, New York City; Captain Scott S. McKnight, Medical Corps, Charlotte, North Carolina; Major Edward I. Marshall, CAC, New York City; Lieutenant Otho C. Van Exel, CAC, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lieutenant Colonel Harry B. Reubel, CAC, New York; Lieutenant Colonel Wilmer F. Lucas, CAC, Washington, D. C.; and Major Robert E. Carter, Medical Department, New York. Colonel Hooper is seated at the desk.

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These newly commissioned officers are accepting their new status with calm and dignity and experienced army men are surprised at their assumption of the new duties with such efficiency, however. It is to be noted that these thirty-six newly commissioned Negro officers come from some of the leading colleges and universities of the country and their family background and experiences are the equal of any women in America.

## TWO LOCAL MEN AT FORT WOOD

FORT LEONARD WOOD, Mo.—Two men from the Indianapolis Area, who recently entered military service, have arrived at the Engineer Replacement Training Center here for an intensive training program in preparation for combat engineer duty. They are assigned to the 7th Engineer Training Group (Colored).

Training will include basic subjects like close and extended order drill, manual of arms, rifle marksmanship and combat principles as well as the functions of military engineering—use of tools and equipment, building of fixed and floating bridges, demolitions and construction of roads and obstacles. Soldiers go from here to tactical units or to special training or officer candidate schools.

Men from the Indianapolis Area include: Harper T. Bagby, Indianapolis, and Raymond Albert, Price's Station.

## SGT. J. OWSLEY VISITED HERE

FT. WARREN, Wyo.—After having enjoyed his first visit home in twenty years, First Sergeant James B. Owsley of Indianapolis has returned to duty with Company D of the Fourth Regiment, at the Quartermaster Replacement Training Center here.

Son of Tim and Zetta Owsley, Sgt. Owsley first enlisted for service in January, 1929, at Nogales, Ariz. Since then he's served with the 25th Infantry at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., the cavalry of Ft. Sills, Okla., 47th QM. at San Antonio, and the JNRTC at Ft. Warren, Wyoming.

Sgt. Owsley, having completed the army courses at Camp Normal, Texas, and Hallburg, Maryland, is rated a master mechanic. During the great maneuvers in East Texas in 1940 he, two other mechanics, and ninety-five men broke-in and cared for the 3,000 trucks used during the six weeks period. Daily they drove a hundred or more miles as they conveyed soldiers to positions, and supplies from railroad to bivouac.

"Often we had to change positions by crawling on our hands and knees, or wiggling on our stomachs like snakes. Believe me, this type of advancing or retreating makes long hikes seem like child's play."

Sgt. Owsley's brother, Pvt. Arnold Owsley, inducted July 1, is in Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. With the activating cadre James came to the post here in February, '41.

## Indianapolis Recorder

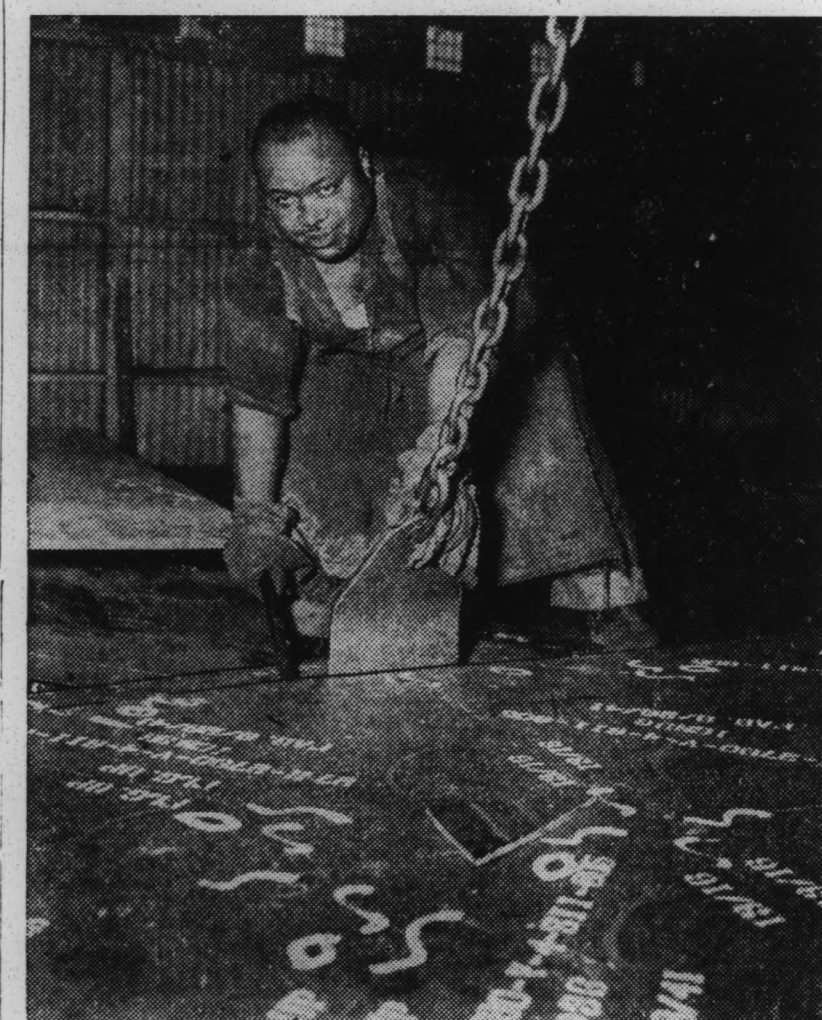
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### Here Are Democracy's Sinews



America's workers are democracy's strength and the nation trade union members are working around the clock to turn out more planes, more tanks, more guns, and more ships for democracy's defense. The victory of free labor over slave labor throughout the world depends on the brains and brawn of Americans such as the skilled worker shown above. An expert "plate-bender" at the Norfolk Navy Yard, he shapes the steel plates for the sidings of warships that will soon be prowling the sea-lanes around Germany and Japan and escorting United Nations' transports bearing lend-lease material to Britain, China and Russia.

In the fourth regiment he has served as first sergeant in Company F, Company G, and now Company D. He and his wife, formerly Beatrice Davis of San Antonio, Texas, live in Cheyenne.

**EDWARD FRENCH** Edward French, 1820 Parker, died Tuesday, August 27 of an heart attack while on his vacation. He was born May 12, 1880 at Indianapolis, Ind., and had lived here since then. He had been a contractor for 30 years.

Funeral rites were conducted at Allen Chapel Tuesday, September 1, at 2 a. m., with Rev. R. H. Black officiating, assisted by Father Williams. Burial was at Crown Hill cemetery. The John A. Paton funeral directors were in charge.

Survivors are the widow, Mrs. Dora French, and five nephews and one niece.

"It is not always the big fellow who is the most dangerous."

## FORMER E'VILLE PASTOR SLAYS MOTHER-IN-LAW

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 11. (AN P)—Church circles in this section were shocked last week to learn that the Rev. James Herbert Anderson, pastor of an East Orange Baptist church, had confessed to the shotgun slaying of his mother-in-law and wounding his sister-in-law, here.

The victims were Mrs. Bertha C. Borders, 53, mother of the Rev. Anderson's wife, Pansy, and Mrs. Anderson's sister, Mrs. Cleo Frederick. Mrs. Frederick is confined to City hospital in a serious condition.

The domestic quarrel, which led to the tragedy, began when the Rev. Anderson returned home Monday to find his wife out. Thinking she was visiting her father, the Rev. Henry T. Borders, pastor of Hopewell Baptist church here, Anderson went there armed with a shotgun. When he found that Mrs. Anderson was not there, Anderson became enraged and an argument with Mrs. Borders followed. In a fury he got the shotgun from his car and blazed away. One shot felled Mrs. Borders, wounding her fatally, and another her daughter.

When authorities found Anderson he was hiding in Hopewell church. After his arrest he told detectives, "I am sorry; I must have been crazy." He formerly pastored a church at Evansville, Indiana.

Mrs. Anderson is an employee of the Child Guidance Department of the Newark board of education and Mrs. Frederick works for the Newark Housing Authority.

## CENSUS SHOWS CRIME TOO HIGH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. (ANP)—Amazing figures on crime rates among Negroes compared with white races, released by the department of census, give food for thought to persons interested in checking this alarming situation.

In 1940, the commitment rate for Negroes per 100,000 male population 15 years and over was approximately five times as large as

### CHI, 'SKEGEE

## Fields Get 75 Each; Says Bottleneck Broken

## TEXAS BOARD DEFERS EDITOR; MEMBER QUILTS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 11. (ANP)—When U. J. Andrews, 37-year-old editor of the San Antonio Register, was reclassified from 1A status and given a six-month deferment, a selective board member was so enraged he quit. Andrews, whose deferment was appealed to Washington by the Register's publisher, Valmo C. Bellinger, declared:

"There is a great scarcity of Negro journalists in this country, and they are needed to keep up Negro morale during wartime."

The draft board member, Ed. McClannahan, submitted his resignation, charging that "undue favor and discrimination were shown in the Washington move."

CHICAGO, Sept. 11. (ANP)—Seventy-five of 150 Negroes to be given basic aviation training by the Civil Aeronautics authority to prepare them to serve with the army will be trained at the Coffey School of Aeronautics at Harlem airport. It was learned here last week. The other 75 will be trained at Tuskegee Institute. It was announced by Charles I. Stanton, acting Civil Aeronautics administrator.

Miss Willa B. Brown, pioneer in the field of air training for Negroes is co-ordinator of the civilian pilot training course at the school. She told reporters that the policy in regard to Negro pilot training is a partial victory "in freeing the bottleneck, which prevented the training of Negroes as pilots."

The program for Negroes was temporarily halted, she said, when the army took over civilian pilot training on July 1 and many civilian training schools were closed. Negro students had to qualify as aviation cadets, but their training was held up because of the limited facilities of Negro army training programs, she said.

Quarters for housing the students who will begin training about Oct. 1, are being constructed now, and \$50,000 worth of government equipment will be moved from the ground school at Wendell Phillips high school to the airport. Miss Brown said. The students at the Coffey school will receive upon graduation the same enlisted ratings granted other graduates.

In Washington, Stanton declared that CAA ever had any bars against Negroes. The Civilian Pilot Training courses have graduated 558 Negroes, he said.

In the courses to be instituted Oct. 1, Negroes will be taught as glider, transport and liaison pilots, and for duty as instructors in the army's primary flight schools.

## SPIKE RUMORS TROOPS RUSHED TO FRONT EARLY

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11. (ANP)—Spiking another of these rumors the government urges citizens to nip in the bud, investigation by the Associated Negro Press disclosed last week that colored troops temporarily stationed in California are not being rushed abroad to fighting zones faster than are white soldiers. Out in an area where large training camps are located conditions seem just the opposite. Since the recent establishment of the camps' 14 trainloads of white soldiers have left there for embarkation to foreign shores. Only one trainload of colored fighters are at present there.

At present there are about 400 still in training, and the fact that they have been kept gives the lie to another bit of gossip. Rumor had it that Negro soldiers were being held back, until badly needed, so the white boys would get the credit for winning the war. It is a compliment to these troops at this camp to have been held there until the opening of the present war games. Members of the ordnance department they are the most experienced of the troops which have for the past week been engaged in one of the most spectacular battle evolutions staged by an American army.

Under Maj. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, bombing planes, artillery, tanks, armored cars, and infantrymen have been "fighting" on a five-mile front with the blazing sun above and the hot desert sand under foot. The action has been as near the real thing as could be staged without actual loss of life and colored troops have as usual carried on in a plaudit earning manner.

## CADET TRAINS WITH 184TH

FORT CUSTER, Mich., Sept. 4. (ANP)—The 184th Field Artillery for the first time in its history has a West Pointer with it as, in keeping with a war department policy of attaching first classmen tactical units for training. Cadet Clarence M. Davenport, Jr., of the United States Military Academy has reported for temporary duty. Cadet Davenport entered West Point on July 1, 1939, after receiving an appointment from Congressman G. D. O'Brien of the 13th Congressional District, Michigan. His present assignment with the 184th is to give him actual training with troops, and during his tour of duty is performing the work of a platoon leader.

Recognizing the importance of young officers being properly started and the effect proper guidance has on their future career, Col. Anderson F. Pitts, the regimental commander, has Cadet Davenport under the supervision of officers who are keenly interested in his progress and training and who willingly devote all time necessary in assisting him.

Cadet Davenport will rejoin his classmates at the United States Military Academy this week.

By Howard Smith

### JIM STEEL

